

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3142

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1892.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000.

LONDON:
Head Office: 40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office: 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK PROVIDES MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

F. W. RUTTER, Manager.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman.
Chun Kit Shan, Esq.,
C. J. Hirst, Esq.,
Chow Tung Shing, Esq.,
W. Wotton, Esq.,
Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON:—

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent, Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery & Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Halifax.
GEO. MUNRO, Manager.

Bankers:—
London: The Alliance Bank (Ld.)
Scotland: The Commercial Bank of Scotland.

SHANGHAI,
C. J. GALLOWAY, Manager.

Amoy—J. ANDERSON, Manager.

Yokohama—D. FRASER, Manager.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened. Money received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills purchased and collected. Advances made on Securities or goods in general. Usual Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months fixed, 5 per Cent.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened.

For Rates of Interest for other periods apply to the Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1892.

Insurance.

EXAMPLES OF THE COST

OF ASSURANCE TO A MAN AGED 30 NEXT BIRTHDAY.

£1,000 STG. payable at death, would cost per quarter at the rate of:

£ 6 18 0 (a) If premiums are payable for whole of life.

£ 9 11 6 (b) If premiums are limited to 20 years.

£ 11 4 6 (c) If premiums are limited to 15 years.

£ 13 0 0 (d) If the Sum Assured is made payable at age 50, or at death if previous.

* Secured payments.

THE same provisions if commenced at age 40 a. b. would cost respectively (a) £8 15 0 (b) £11 5 0 (c) £13 4 6 (d) £17 0 0 per quarter.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

937-4 STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

ASSETS OVER \$1,000,000.

Policies absolutely non-forfeitable.

No restrictions as to Residence or Travelling.

Rates of premium low.

Policies issued on all approved forms.

For further particulars apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents for Hongkong.

29th February, 1892.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUK, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE: No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 1st February, 1892.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TARIFFS 500,000. RESERVE FUND 500,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: LEE SING, Esq., LOU TAO SHUN, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES at all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE: 1 & 3, PRINCE STREET, Hongkong, 17th December, 1891.

Intimations.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

THE advertiser desires to obtain employment in the Far East as OVERSEER or MANAGER in a position of trust: either in connection with SHIPPING or WAREHOUSING. First-class references.

Apply to

NAUTICUS.

c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 23rd April, 1892.

WANTED.

AN ENGLISH NURSE accustomed to look after Children.

Apply

c/o The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office, Hongkong, 5th May, 1892.

NOTICE.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

I HAVE this day been appointed MANAGER of the Hongkong Branch of the above named Firm.

Y. FUKUHARA, Hongkong, 10th May, 1892.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TERMINATION OF LEASE.

IN consequence of the LEASE of our Premises terminating at the end of June, we shall until that time offer the WHOLE OF OUR STOCK at a GREAT REDUCTION, so much so that it will be greatly to the advantage of all intending PURCHASERS to visit our Store before buying elsewhere.

THE HONGKONG TRADING CO., 20, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 5th May, 1892.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 10,000 NEW SHARES OF \$10 EACH.

PURSUANT to Resolution, the GENERAL MANAGER of A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, hereby invites applications from the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company for the ISSUE of 10,000 NEW SHARES of \$10 each at a Premium of 50 per cent., or \$15 a Share.

Each Registered Shareholder on the 31st day of May next applying for the NEW ISSUE will be entitled to One Share for every Five Shares registered in his name. Shares remaining unallotted in respect of incomplete numbers of Five Shares and Shares not applied for by those entitled to apply, will be allotted among the General Manager and the Company's staff.

Applications for Shares in the NEW ISSUE will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong from the 1st to the 4th day of June next, both days inclusive, and the whole amount applied for will be payable on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 4th day of June next, both days inclusive.

The present paid up Capital of the Company is £500,000 divided into 50,000 Shares of \$10 each, and the NEW ISSUE is required to increase the Capital of the Company to £600,000 divided into 60,000 Shares of \$10 each.

The whole of the premium received from the NEW ISSUE will be placed to the credit of the Permanent Reserve Fund.

The last Dividend paid by the Company was on the 5th November, 1891, being an Interim Dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum on account of that year, and the Final Dividend for 1891 will be payable in May next. The NEW ISSUE will rank for the Interim Dividend to be declared in November next on account of 1892.

Forms of application for the NEW ISSUE can be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICES over the Hongkong Dispensary or at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

By Order, A. H. MANCILL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1892.

THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIKE COAL is a BITUMINOUS COAL

of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes it has been pronounced to be the best and the most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of the largest regular consumers are in testimony of the excellent quality of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages to Ship Owners and Captains, who coal their bunkers direct from the Underigned:—

FRESHNESS of the coal.

UNIFORMITY of quality.

FREEDOM from impurities.

Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.

Quick despatch.

BEST of weight, &c., &c.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1892.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, INSTRUMENTS AND FITTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

HAVE now a tremendous Stock and can supply Customers with anything required.

The largest Stock in the East. We buy largely and can sell CHEAPER than any other dealers. Make enquiries before trying elsewhere.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO., HONGKONG.

(or at Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama)

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

BRINSMEADS PIANOS

AND THE

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.

A Large Selection of INSTRUMENTS of both makers available for Hire or Purchase or for Sale by EASY INSTALLMENTS.

NEW FOLIOS.

NEW SONGS.

NEW DANCE MUSIC.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1892.

W. POWELL & CO.

EX S.S. "GLENSHIEL" and "SURAT" LARGE SHIPMENT OF NEW GOODS.

LADIES, GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S WHITE STRAW HATS,

CHIFFONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, and all the New Specialties for MILLINERY PURPOSES.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1892.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremila"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Office.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communication. The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience. A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour adjacent to the HOTEL, and is under the same management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied. HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FIRST DELIVERIES OF

NEW ART MUSLINS, from 15 cents per yard. NEW MADRAS MUSLINS.

NEW SUMMER CURTAINS. NEW SUMMER CRETONNES.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, ONE THOUSAND PATRIS, from \$2.00 per pair.

ALL LAST YEARS PATTERNS GREATLY REDUCED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1892.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS—TOBACCO AND CIGAR IMPORTERS.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING, select but inexpensive variety.

SPORTING GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS and AMMUNITION.

PORPOISE-HIDE DARK TAN RUSSIA-LEATHER & ENGLISH-CALF BOOTS & SHOES.

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS, NAUTICAL, ELECTRICAL and ENGINEERING.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, HAND-TOOLS and DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.

15, PRINCE CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1892.

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.

TAKARADZUKA NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

KING OF TABLE WATER.

(Charged with Natural Gas.)

"TAKARADZUKA" is prescribed by the most eminent medical men of the day as a water which although NOT MEDICINAL in the common acceptance of the term, will keep the functions of the body in healthy action, invigorate the system, and by promoting the alkalinity of the blood PREVENT THE DEPOSITION OF URIC ACID AND THE CONSEQUENT INROADS OF GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND INDIGESTION.

This NATURAL MEDICINAL WATER besides being APERIENT also contains a large proportion of FERRUGINOUS SALTS, which property commands its use in warm climates before Hunyadi János and other mineral laxatives.

As an APERIENT.—One third of a bottle to a dose.

Bottled at "TAKARADZUKA" near Kobe, Japan.

Takaradzuka Mineral Water, price \$1.50 per case of 50 pints.

Takaradzuka Medicinal Water, price \$2.00 per case of 50 pints.

Sole Proprietors—J. CLIFFORD WILKINSON, Kikyo, Japan.

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD., Sole Agents for Hongkong.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1892.

CHS. J. GAUFF & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS: NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition and for Veillander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 41, Queen's Road Central.

STEN TING.

SURGEON-DENTIST.

No. 10, DAGUILLER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1892.

Masonic.

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 5th May, 1892.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1,165, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 7th May, 1892.

Auctions.

POSTPONED SALE

IN THE COLONIAL COURT OF ADMIRALTY OF HONGKONG.

SUIT No. 3 of 1892.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, Plaintiffs.

Against The S.S. "TORRINGTON."

THE Underigned will (pursuant to a Commission for Sale issued herein) Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW, the 12th day of May, 1892, at 1 o'clock P.M., in the SUPREME COURT HOUSE, Victoria, Hongkong, (unless previously Sold by private treaty),

The Iron Screw Steamship "TORRINGTON,"

gross tonnage 2,008, net register tonnage 1,561, as she now lies afloat in Hongkong harbour, without Cargo, Coal or Stores.

The vessel was built by Messrs. RAYLTON & DIXON, at Middlesbrough in 1875, and classed too A1 at Lloyd's.

Length 226 feet 3 inches, breadth 36 feet 1 inch, depth 25 feet 6 inches. Is fitted with one compound engine of 220 h.p., nominal, 200 h.p. effective, built by Messrs. RICHARDSON & SONS in 1874, diameter of cylinders h.p. 38" l.p. 73". Stroke of piston 49".

Two cylindrical multitubular iron boilers built by RICHARDSON & HARTISPOOL in 1874. Working pressure 61. Rebuilt in 1891.

The engines and boilers were put in thorough repair and passed survey in Hongkong in February, 1892.

She has a collision bulkhead, and 5 watertight compartments.

Total deadweight capacity, bunkers excluded, six Rices or Coal, 2,500 tons.

Accommodation for 40 First-class and 29 Second-class passengers.

Donkey boiler and winches new 1886. She is fitted with steam steering gear, and has Electric wires throughout, also condenser for fresh water.

F. A. HAZELAND, Marshal.

Colonial Court of Admiralty of Hongkong, 5th May, 1892.

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 7,250 feet above sea-level, having been leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with that HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

THE HOTEL has been thoroughly Renovated, Redecorated, and Refurnished.

A New and Handsome BAR has been opened on the Basement, while a new BAR and BILLIARD-ROOM have been erected on the main floor.

CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., can be served at any hour.

For all Particulars as to Rates, &c., apply to "VICTORIA HOTEL," DORABJEE & HING-KEE, Lessees.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1892.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in expert hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, &c., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1891.

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

M. R. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shan-Kwan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southwest. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining this spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, &c., are kept in stock. Private Dining Rooms, prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

these p.w.s. and possibly Mergers, Butterfield and Swire would have them in goal, as they did poor Whitlock, for refusing duty; but if they do not refuse, if they go on the ship with Keane to-day, they subject themselves to the risk of being treated like the Chinese firemen; and probably the bullets would not always miss a vital part. Since the foregoing was written we notice that the departure of the *Memnon* has been delayed from to-day until to-morrow; and we are informed that, in consequence of the representations of the threatened passengers, a new chief officer is to be obtained, and that the captain is thinking of withdrawing his ball.

MACAO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MACAO, 9th May, 1892.

Last Saturday afternoon a deputation of seven Chinese (including all the farmers of Government monopolies) but only one merchant, Mr. Sung-sang) waited on the Municipal Council at the ordinary weekly meeting, and handed in a petition addressed to the King of Portugal, praying his Majesty to abolish the Samhu monopoly, and to give orders that no further taxation of any kind whatsoever, direct or indirect, be imposed, as the trade of the port is already taxed to its utmost limit. This petition was signed by all the leading Chinese traders, shopkeepers, etc., in the colony, and it made some strong references to the infringements made on the freedom of the port by this Samhu Farm. The Council, of course, received the petition and promised to forward it to Lisbon for the outgoing mail. The Chamber will also directly address the Minister for the Colonies on the matter. After thanking the Council for their reception the deputation withdrew.

To-day the Inspector General of the Treasury will officially communicate to the Government that the purchaser of the Samhu monopoly has failed to pay the first instalment of rent due, and shall therefore what steps the Government and Council have decided to take—whether to allow matters to remain in statu quo, waiting for the result of the Chinese petition to the Municipal Chamber, which the Governor has already forwarded to the Minister, or to carry out the expressed intention of again leasing the farm. I intimated to state when referring to the Chinese deputation that they requested the Chamber, in the event of the Government deciding to again put up the Samhu monopoly to auction, to wire to the Minister, requesting him to stop all proceedings until the arrival of the petition at Lisbon, all expenses of telegraphing to be paid by them.

It is reported that the Inspector General of the Treasury has guaranteed that if the farm is again put up to public tender there will be no competition for the privilege. Sedulous placards are still being scattered broadcast in the streets. They not only enumerate a great many articles of necessity which the Government is said to have decided to farm out in the future, but also state that it is intended to create a kind of registry office for births and deaths, charging to cents for every boy and five cents for every girl born and to cents every death—with heavy penalties for any evasion of the law or any omission to register. A special warning is given to any one offering for the Samhu Farm, should it be put up again. It is again intimated that the next purchaser will not get off so easily as the first owner of the monopoly. I wish the Macao Government well out of its trouble.

There is no other news here at present, everything being as quiet as usual.

10th May.

Since last writing the Samhu Farm question has assumed quite a new, and it must be confessed a most puzzling phase. It is common knowledge here that the Farmer has left Macao, that he has no representative in the colony and that he decided some time ago, for reasons which can only be guessed at, to forfeit the deposit he paid to the Government on purchasing the Farm; and yet it is currently reported and believed that the monopoly was duly paid into the Treasury yesterday. If this report is correct, and my authority ought not to be mistaken, the "Lupan" Farm is still in existence under Government auspices and can at once commence active operations. That there is some mystery underlying all this is certain; what it is, time alone can tell, but it is causing any amount of discussion in Macao, and a good many queer stories are travelling round which are not altogether creditable to some of our leading citizens. I may be in a position to give you further and fuller information in a day or two.

PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR CHINA.

Per P. and O. steam *Oriental*, from London, April 24th: To Shanghai: Miss Bateman, To Hongkong: Mr. A. Ewing, Mr. W. Stewart, Miss C. D. Odell, Mrs. Dyke and two children, Mr. H. Wickham, Mr. J. E. Nicholson, Mr. F. M. Brindley, April 24th: To Hongkong: Mr. F. M. Brindley, Mr. T. C. Anderson, Mr. P. A. Boli, Mrs. and Mrs. Mactavish.

Per P. and O. steam *Victoria*, from London, April 25th: To Shanghai: Mr. J. Grant, To Hongkong: Mr. D. R. Kelsey, Commander A. W. Chisholm Butler, R.N.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Saghalien*, from Marseilles, April 17th: To Hongkong: Mr. A. B. McDonald, Mr. de Montigny.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Orus*, from Marseilles, May 15th: To Hongkong: Mr. Skinner.

Per Norddeutscher Lloyd Steamship Company steamer *Deutscher*, from Bremen, March 24th: For Shanghai: Mr. Yen Hai Chen, Mr. H. Kuhn, For Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. A. Kienwort, Mr. Werner Krohn.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

LONDON, April 9th.

Mrs. Little Langtry visited the Empire with a party of friends Thursday night. While there it seems a number of young swells endeavored to force themselves into her presence, and the result was that Mrs. Langtry's friends hung the intruders out into the lobby. Then the ladies showed fight, and the police had to be called in order to stop the dispute. Mrs. Langtry was annoyed, and shortly afterwards left the house, declaring the management ought to protect her from insult. Her professed Spanish tip with a member of the Peel family has been abandoned. Peel's relatives thought it injudicious for the young man to undertake the journey with Mrs. Langtry, especially in view of the recent breaking off of a marital engagement on his part. They made no objection to Mrs. Langtry, notwithstanding society gossip to the contrary.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9th.

M. Vlasovgradsky, Minister of Finance, was attacked by sudden illness last night. He fainted and has not yet recovered consciousness. His condition is very grave.

WASHINGTON, April 9th.

The trial of Howard J. Schneider for the murder of his wife ended to-day, with a verdict of murder in the first degree.

LONDON, April 9th. A St. Petersburg dispatch says that Minister Vlasovgradsky was seized with a heavy delirious fainting fit, attributed to brain disorder, while making a report to the Czar.

A Berlin dispatch comments on the mystery of the affair, and suggests that the Minister's illness was due to excitement brought on by a painful interview which was the prelude of dismissal.

The Anglo-American cable steamer *Minia* has returned to Plymouth on account of the breaking out of smallpox on board.

The leading Roumanian organ, the *Romanul*, says amongst current Roumanian circles anticipate the abdication of the King of Roumania in favor of the Crown Prince. No confirmation of the rumor is obtainable.

PARIS, April 10th.

The counsel of E. P. Decon, who killed his wife's paramour, told an Associated Press reporter to-day that Decon has a perfectly clear case, and evidence will be produced at the trial completely refuting the calumnies of certain French papers.

The ex-Minister St. Hilaire, referring to the Behring Sea arbitration, said: "I think the case of the United States is weak and the decision will likely favor England."

The Government has forbidden open-air celebrations on May 1st. The various regiments, and troops will be drafted to industrial centres where riots are likely to occur. The police will be armed with revolvers for a few days.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 10th.

Guards in Belem prison have discovered an underground passage leading from the murderers' department by which over 100 prisoners sentenced to death would have been enabled to escape.

The election of a committee of twenty to present to President Diaz a protest against the reception of the battle ships from the United States was held to-day.

BERLIN, April 10th.

Mr. Phelps, the United States Minister, Sir E. A. Mallet, the British Minister, Baron Bleichroder, the Russian Consul, and representatives of the whole German, English and American press, attended the funeral of the Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* to-day. Emperor Frederick and other notables sent funeral wreaths.

Mr. Arthur Sullivan is considerably better. Dr. Fagge issued the following bulletin to-day: "Sir A. Sullivan passed a slightly better night, and this hoped that in a few days he will be able to undertake the journey home."

The profits of the Casino for the six months ended April 1st show 22,000,000 francs, against 14,000,000 for the same period last year.

LONDON, April 11th.

A boat containing six army engineers was capsized at Gravesend to-day. Three of the crew were drowned.

Mr. J. W. Lowther, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, replying to a question in the Commons, declared the statement that England is scheming to secure a harbour at San Quentin, Lower California, as a coaling station, under the cloak of the Mexican International Company, is untrue.

In addressing a meeting of unemployed workmen to-day John Moore Parker promised to inaugurate an agitation that would surpass that of Trafalgar square. Unless speedy relief were afforded thousands of men would rise up and demand work.

Another speaker trusted that before the end of the month such large demonstrations would be held as would oblige the authorities to open relief works for the unemployed.

The failure of Bonowman, Phillips & Co., grain merchants of London, is rumored, but is not definitely announced. The liabilities, which are believed to be small, affect American houses.

The French steamer *Amelia* has foundered at sea. Part of the crew was saved, and the survivors have been landed at Paulina.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says: According to advices received by the Navy Department the United States steamer *Frederick*, on route from Samoa to Honolulu, came to the latter port on March 22nd, thirty-three days from Samoa, in a generally dilapidated condition, out of coal, sails nearly gone and her boilers almost useless. After re-coaling and having her sails repaired she was to leave for San Francisco on April 6th.

The Jesuit organ *Civita Cattolica*, having adversely criticized Archbishop Ireland's action in the Stillwater, Minn., affair, the Pope sent Archbishop Ireland a special note intimating his disapproval of the *Civita Cattolica's* attitude, and urging the Archbishop to attach no importance to them. This action of the Pope has caused much comment here, as he rarely writes in such disputes. The Pope has just received from Cardinal Gibbons an important article on the school question in the United States, in which his holiness is much interested.

MADRID, April 11th.

An analysis of bombs found in the possession of Delbosche and Ferrera shows that the mixture in them consists of English gunpowder and chlorate of potassium. Exploded in some of the places they would have done enormous damage.

Two more anarchists denounced by Muniz have been arrested and ten anarchists have been arrested at Rouen.

Muniz informed the Judge to-day that Delbosche and Ferrera had been chosen by the anarchists to blow up the Chamber of Deputies.

BRISBANE, April 11th.

The residence of a Pole named Zwinsky, living at Wilsenae, who has been missing since the attempted assassination of Dr. Ponikvar, was searched to-day and a number of compromising letters were found. The wife and daughter of Zwinsky were arrested.

VIENNA, April 11th.

Incendiary fires continue here, but owing to the extraordinary precautions of the authorities little damage has been done so far. These fires are attributed to anarchists, but it is believed many of them are set on fire with the view to robbery during the excitement. A similar state of affairs is reported at Leonfelden, Upper Austria.

Ten villages in Hungary have been burned, and the spread of the flames was assisted by dry and windy weather. Large stores of corn and hay had been stored in the villages. Five persons were killed and thousands are homeless.

Leonfelden was almost totally destroyed by fire, 100 barns and buildings at the same time. One person was killed and several were injured.

A forest fire is raging in Moravia.

A chest of dynamite cartridges was stolen at Schatz in Lower Austria to-day.

BOMBAY, April 11th.

The *Gazette* publishes a state paper which the Amer of Afghanistan has just issued. It relates the events that led to the Pander incident and the Amer's reason for protesting. British and Russian officials, the Amer says, have been in India and Afghanistan a high road to India and a high place in the van of her army as a special target for English cannons and rifles. The Russians would help the Afghans in their arms and food and courage and under their power, because they must destroy the Afghans.

to obtain India. Therefore the Amer declares friendship between Russians and Afghans is next to impossible. Sher Ali, who, when Amer in 1878, became involved in a war with the British, was, according to the present Amer, a fool and a madcap to bring such a war upon his people and ruin up on himself.

PANAMA, April 11th.

General D. Andion, once a well-known figure in Paris, died in poverty at Cayenne, French Guiana, a few days ago. The General was condemned to five years' imprisonment and to lose his title as Senator and the rights of citizenship for his connection with the scandal which brought about the downfall of Wilson, President Greys's son-in-law.

TORONTO, April 11th.

Hon. Alexander Macdonald's condition is again critical. Death is a question of only a few hours.

STOCKHOLM, April 11th.

A dynamite maverick was malleously set on fire here to-day and blew up. So far it has been impossible to quench the flames.

LONDON, April 11th.

It is announced that Prince George of Wales will visit the United States in 1893. He will attend the World's Fair and will then return to England.

A man named Hamilton, residing at Melksham, Wiltshire, was engaged to be married to a young lady, and, becoming convinced that the bride's father was seeking to influence her to break the engagement, killed him. He was then overpowered and locked up.

A dispatch from Sierra Leone says the British captured and destroyed Tambo, in the interior. Nine soldiers were wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12th.

It is stated that the illness of Dr. Giers, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who has for some time been suffering from erysipelas in the head, is aggravated by a very painful ulcer in the ear, resulting in permanent deafness, and that his resignation from office is probable.

BERLIN, April 12th.

The *Vossische Zeitung* has a dispatch from Zuzler saying that at a plot has been discovered to depose the Sultan of Zuzler in favor of a Prince of Meuse. It is reported that the British power the deposition of the Sultan in order to extend the protectorate over Muscat.

FUCHAREST, April 12th.

Prince Gregory Stourdès, the famous Roumanian statesman and brother of the Princess Cornelia, whose entertainments in Paris are among the most notable events of the Parisian season, has just astonished his friends and disgusted his relatives by marrying Mme. Rakula, the mother of his eight-year-old son.

He is over 60 years of age. Having no children by his former wife, he has done his best towards legitimizing the position of his natural son and thus placing him in a position to succeed to his vast wealth, by marrying the young man's mother.

SYDNEY (N.S.W.), April 12th.

Manager Smith of the Australian Mercantile Bank of India has been sentenced to a half year's imprisonment for conspiracy to defraud the company. Auditor Buck of the same concern was sentenced to two years.

MADRID, April 12th.

Plat-layers while examining the railway fifteen miles north-west of Barcelona found beside the walls a parcel containing twenty-nine dynamite cartridges, to which fuses were attached.

LONDON, April 13th.

News has been received of two disastrous fires. One occurred at the Bohemian village of Molliken, where seventy houses were burned and four persons perished. The other in the Moravian village of Morlan, where forty-five houses were consumed and three persons burned to death.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, April 14th.

Russia has offered to advance Persia, on the security of Customs receipts, a sum of half a million sterling, at 5 per cent. interest, for the purpose of paying off the tobacco monopoly. Indemnity, and freeing Persia from her pecuniary obligation to Great Britain. The *Times*, in discussing the subject, strongly urges that some arrangement should be made to save Persia from accepting this offer, which is calculated to reduce her to a state of vassalage.

It has been ascertained by the police that there are no less than four hundred foreign anarchists present in London. A French anarchist, who was yesterday interviewed in London by a member of the press, declared that the foreign anarchists would avoid exciting the anger of the Londoners lest they should forfeit the asylum they now found in the metropolis.

A meeting took place yesterday of the Oldham Liberal Union, at which Mr. Dadabhai Nauroji and Mr. Das Rose Dudson were present and were heartily received. A resolution against the India Councils Bill, and endorsing the action of Mr. J. M. Macdonald, was carried unanimously.

MADRID, April 15th.

It has been discovered that Muniz, who was arrested as the man who furnished bombs with which to blow up the Cortes, is a Spanish police spy, and he has been released.

PARIS, April 15th.

The restaurant where Ravachol, the anarchist leader, was lately murdered, was today completely wrecked by the explosion of a bomb which had been placed there. The proprietor was killed. It is believed that the outrage is due to a desire on the part of the anarchists to terrorize the jury on the eve of Ravachol's trial.

April 16th.

The consternation in Paris caused by yesterday's dynamite outrages, is unbounded. The press, in discussing the matter, urges Government to try all anarchists by court-martial. Five people were injured in the explosion at Ravachol's restaurant yesterday. The proprietor, who was at first reported dead, is still alive, but in a precarious state. No clue has yet been obtained to the perpetrators of the outrage.

LONDON, April 16th.

In the House of Commons last night the India Councils Bill was taken in committee. A series of amendments were brought forward by Sir W. Pender, Mr. Macdonald, and Mr. Schwan, all in favor of embodying in the Bill the elective principle, but they were all either withdrawn or rejected. Mr. Carson affirmed that representative government was impossible in India, the idea was congenial to a minority, but absolutely repugnant to others. In reply to Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Carson declared that the Government had already clearly expressed its views, and he thought no misunderstanding could be possible regarding the interpretation to be placed on the Bill. Mr. Macdonald then moved an amendment that the Viceroy should not adopt the elective principle without the consent of Parliament. He said it was a mistake to suppose that no public opinion existed in India, and that there was a free press, which largely criticized the proposals of Government. Mr. Carson, he said, had virtually admitted that the intention of the Government was to introduce the elective principle, and that (Mr. Macdonald) was convinced that if that principle was applied, Great Britain must prepare to abandon India. Referring to Mr. Hume, Mr. Macdonald said he deserved to be

hanged or shot as a traitor. The debate continued.

Mr. Macdonald's amendment to the India Councils Bill has been rejected by ninety-one against twenty-four votes. Mr. Carson opposed the amendment, which, he said, would create friction, and did not admit of a danger which was unlikely to occur. The debate has been adjourned.

The latest advices from the west coast of Africa state that a force of Houssas under Captain Laymon and Bayly has arrived at Lagos, and that the Jebes and Eghas tribes are now making overtures for peace. It is probable that the object of the expedition may be attained without bloodshed.

The trial of Ravachol and his four abettors commenced to-day, and the proceedings passed off quietly. Ravachol narrated how he managed the explosion. The Public Prosecutor in his address demanded that a verdict free from all pity for the prisoners should be found.

The trial of Ravachol and his four abettors has concluded, Ravachol and Simon being sentenced to penal servitude for life, and the remainder of the prisoners being acquitted.

The jury in the trial of Ravachol and his colleagues found extenuating circumstances, and hence the light sentence passed on them. The public is highly indignant at the cowardice displayed by the jury.

LEIGHFORD, April 17th.

Thirty Anarchists were arrested here to-day. Twenty Anarchists were arrested in Leigh yesterday. Some of the Anarchist leaders in the Roman provinces have also been arrested. A Customs Union is about to be concluded between Russia and Bokhara.

The Hon. Patrick Nugent has been committed for trial on a charge of indecent assault on a girl in a railway carriage on the Frighton line. The accused strongly denies the charge.

DISPOSAL OF THE CHINESE IN AMOY.

The summer is now close at hand and with it comes its dead cholera, dysentery and fever. Serious questions on health always now arise and the one at present occupying the minds of the Chinese officials is, we believe, the disposal of the dead in Amoy, a question which has for some time troubled the authorities, not only from a health point of view but where to place the always increasing number of dead. Any one who has travelled over the Amoy island must know what a huge graveyard it is, and really what little room there is to spare. The present authorities, of course, know that there will be room for the next 20,000 or 30,000 in Amoy island, but the Chinese, always thinking on the future of their grandchildren, wonder what they will do. We were very much interested to see the old graves and place fresh bodies there, burying the old ones, not from fear of the disease they might contract but from reverence to their ancestors.

At times the Chinese die off wholesale in the villages in Amoy from dysentery and cholera, but we think the graves could be safely used again after the lapse of ten years, as nothing but the bones of the first tenant would then be found. We do not suppose the Chinese *mauze* would ever go in for using their dead, though it is done by some. We believe it is out of the jurisdiction of the Taoist here to order the disinterment of graves, but it is known he could forbid it from a health standpoint. However, the Chinese have too much regard for their ancestors to allow their graves to be damaged, far less to be dug up. What will they do? We believe it will soon be a case, as soon as Amoy and Koolong are filled, of making the populace carry their dead over to the mainland behind the Namoi and Tel Namoi. That something must be done before long is not doubted; the safety of the inhabitants in Amoy is imperilled, as the town is troubled with cholera more than any other in China, and when whole villages are destroyed by this terrible disease it may be as well understood that the water is polluted for some distance round each grave. The Chinese have no sanitation laws and live amid a constant heap of decayed vegetable matter and filth, which breeds fever and dysentery; they never diet themselves when unwell, and eat in the heat of summer, thereby sowing the seeds of cholera, which is well known to spread very rapidly. They live in hovels with their pigs, fowls and dogs, and frequently lie on damp ground. They have no idea of thinking much for themselves and are very contented, and quite satisfied with things as they are, though wishing to benefit themselves, clasp without much trouble to themselves. The mandarins are pining themselves, we hear, to go to the mainland to the Tel Namoi and Tel Namoi, we really believe that it will come to pass that Chinese being buried almost under the very ground they formerly slept on.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

FOOCHOW, May 7th, 1892.

Since our last issue a further amount of \$300,000 has been sent up country for the purchase of rice. At a meeting of members of the Fookien Rice Club, held yesterday, it was decided to hold a Scurvy Race Meeting on or about the 24th and 25th inst.

Farmers have been busily engaged during the past ten days in planting out the young rice crops, and it is sincerely hoped they will be rewarded by a successful harvest. The weather has been greatly in their favor.

Another large firm of reliable place-goods merchants has been compelled to close their doors and declare themselves insolvent. Their loss is estimated to be about \$100,000. The finances of all place-goods dealers are reported to be in a most precarious state, owing to the great falling-off in sales and general dullness of trade.

By the last two coast steamers several well-known "chasangs" have arrived from various quarters of the globe. Australia, England and America each sending its tributary. These gentlemen are, no doubt, well provided with orders, and the latest ideas from central markets. Let us hope that for once common sense may hold sway, and that the mad competition and high prices of recent years may be replaced by calm judgment and a basis more in conformity with the demands of the age.

Tashkewang, who was transferred from the Ministry of Agriculture to the Ministry of the Interior, has just been promoted to the rank of a 1st class official, and is now in Fookien, giving every facility of access to those who have complaints to make. If a person is kept on purpose at the outside hall is broken, the magistrate, on hearing the sound, will immediately emerge from his private apartment and receive the petition which the man presents, and hear what he has to say. If the complaint is based upon good grounds, authority is instantly given to his runners to have the delinquents brought before him, and the case is tried at once. This method of receiving petitions has given great satisfaction to the people at Amoy, and we do not wonder it will be possible to successfully adopt it as the Ming Dynasty. The former is a very small district in which comparatively few cases present themselves, while the latter is an important court always crowded with petitioners.

Now, where is the likeness between Mr. Speria's experience and our illustration about the horse? It is this: The horse gains no new strength from the application of the spur. Of course we all see that he cannot. But the pain arouses him and makes a dash on his reserved nervous power with a wonderful degree of exhaustion to follow. This is always the case. She gives nothing for nothing. All must be paid for. Look back at Mr. Speria's statement where he says: "I kept on at my work for I had a wife and family depending on me. That was a hard and tedious task, as even stooping made me cry-out with pain. After a while, I grew so weak I could scarcely crawl about, and was compelled to give up my employment. When I ventured out of doors I felt so dizzy that I had frequently to stop and rest for fear of falling, and was so bad that people would think I was in drink, and I had often to call at a chemist's and get a draught to help me home. I tried herbs and other medicines, and was attended by a doctor, but I got no better. I was then told to give up my employment. When I was at the end of my strength, I felt better, and I kept on using it I was soon all right and back at my work, and have been well ever since. When I feel any signs of stomach disorder a few doses set me right again. I feel very grateful for the great benefit I have received, and wish others who may be ill, to know of it, as I had known of Mother Seign's Syrup many years, but I did not use it until April, 1890, when my wife got an ailment from the drugget, and in it I read of a case of a railway guard at Manchester, who had been cured by a medicine called Mother Seign's Curative Syrup after the doctors had given him up. So I wrote to him, and he replied that it had cured him and would do me good. I got this I got better, and after a few doses I felt better, and I kept on using it I was soon all right and back at my work, and have been well ever since. 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